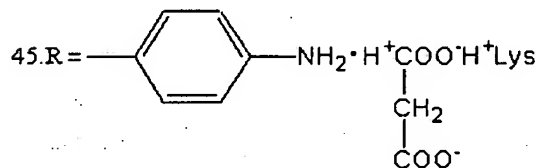
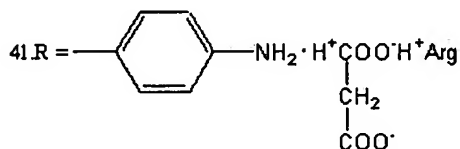
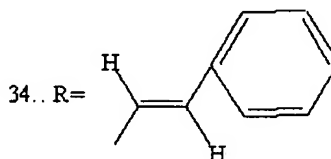
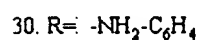
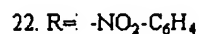
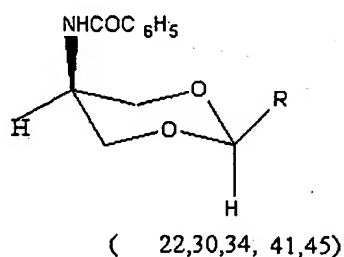
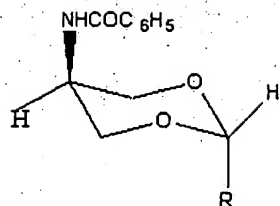


The following Listing of the Claims will replace all prior versions and all prior listings of the claims in the present application:

Listing of the Claims:

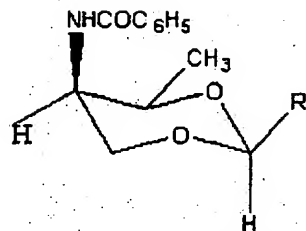
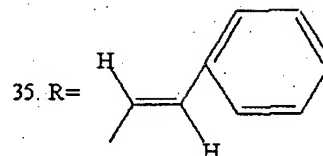
1. (Currently Amended) ~~The application of a compound selected from the group consisting of~~ A 5-benzoylamino-1,3-dioxacyclane derivatives compound represented by any one of the following formulas 1-48 ~~22-37 and 39-48 in preparing protein kinase inhibitors:~~





(23,35)

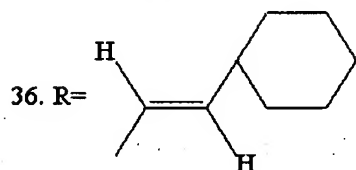
23. R= P-NO₂-C₆H₄ ;



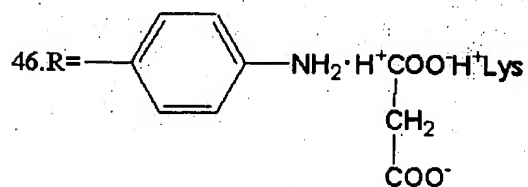
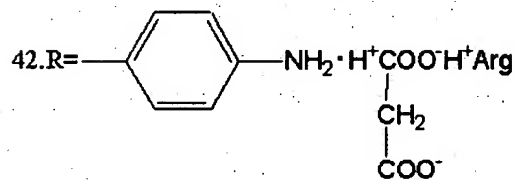
(25,31,36,39,42,46)

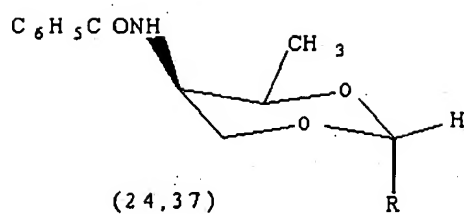
25. R= P-NO₂-C₆H₄ ;

31. R= P-NH₂-C₆H₄ ;

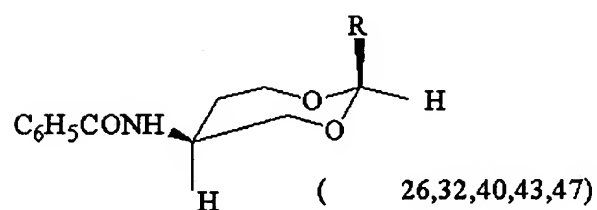
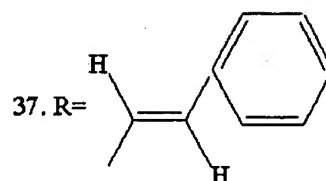


39. R=CH₂CHO



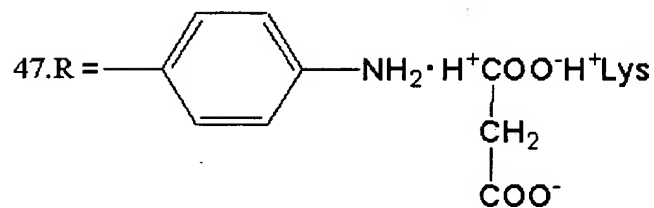
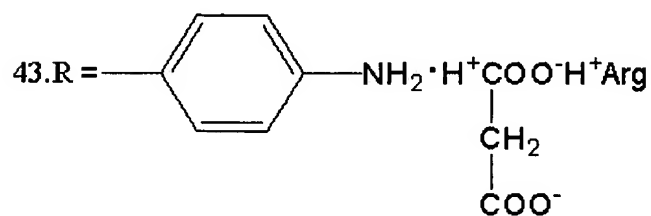


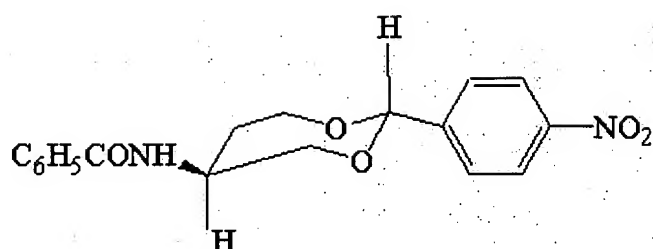
24. R = P-NO₂-C₆H₄ ;



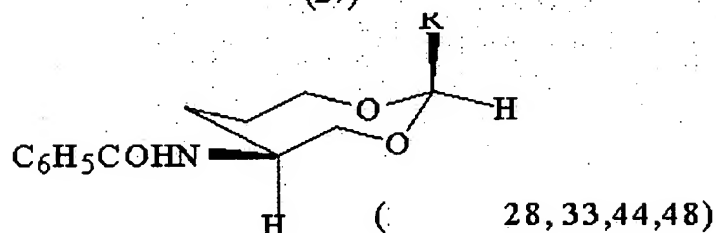
26. R = P-NO₂-C₆H₄ ; 32. R = P-NH₂-C₆H₄

40. R = CH₂CHO ;



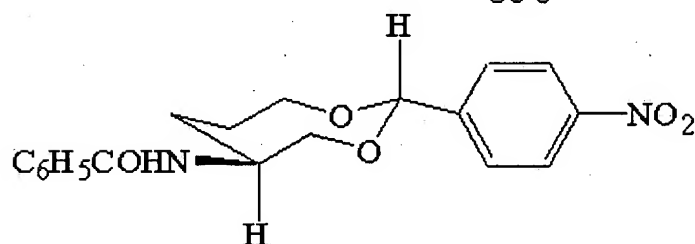
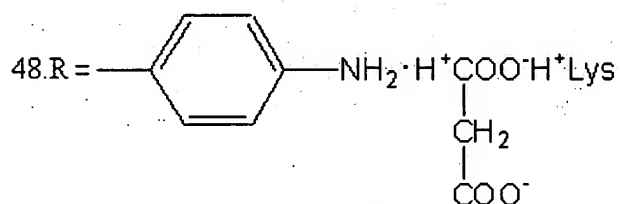
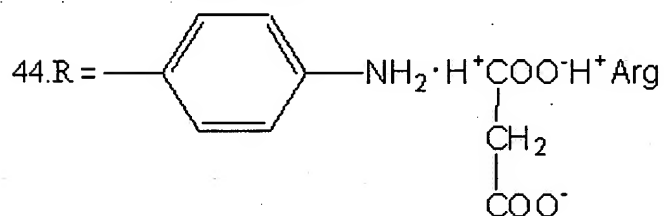


(27)



(28, 33, 44, 48)

28. R = P-NO₂-C₆H₄ ; 33. R = P-NH₂-C₆H₄ ;



(29)

2. (Currently Amended) A The compound of claim 1, wherein R is selected from the group consisting of 5-benzoylamino-1,3-dioxacyclane derivatives represented by the formulas 22-48 p-NO₂-C₆H₄ and p-NH₂-C₆H₄ described in claim 1.

3. (Canceled)
4. (Canceled)
5. (Canceled)
6. (Canceled)
7. (Canceled)
8. (New) A method of preparing the compound described in claim 1 comprising:
 - a) reacting an alcohol with $\text{NH}_2\text{C}(\text{R}')\text{HCOOH}$ to form an alkyl ester of the formula $\text{NH}_2\text{C}(\text{R}')\text{HCOOR}''$, wherein R' is a group selected from the group consisting of $-\text{CH}_2\text{OH}$, $-\text{CH}(\text{CH}_3)\text{OH}$, $-\text{CH}_2\text{COOH}$ and $-\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{COOH}$, and R'' is an alkyl containing 1 to 4 carbon atoms;
 - b) acylating said alkyl ester obtained from step a) with benzoyl halide to form an N-benzoyl amino acid alkyl ester of the formula $\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{CONHC}(\text{R}')\text{HCOOR}''$, wherein R' and R'' are as defined in step a);
 - c) reducing the N-benzoyl amino acid alkyl ester to a N-benzoylaminoglycol of the formula $\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{CONHC}(\text{R}')\text{HCH}_2\text{OH}$, wherein R' is defined as in step a);
 - d) reacting the N-benzoylaminoglycol obtained from step c) with p-nitro benzaldehyde or phenylacrylaldehyde in a mechanism of stereo-specific acetal transfer reaction in the presence of p-nitrobenzenesulfonic acid, to form a compound selected from the group consisting of formulas 22-29 and 34-37;
 - e) reducing a compound selected from the group consisting of formulas 22, 24, 26 and 28 obtained from step d) to a corresponding compound of formulas 30, 31, 32 and 33;
 - f) treating the compound obtained from step d) with propane diacid, and then reacting the product with L-Arg to form the corresponding compound of formula 41, 42, 43 or 44; or

- g) treating the compound obtained from step d) with propane diacid, and then reacting the product with L-Lys to form the corresponding compound of formula 45, 46, 47 or 48.
9. (New) The method according to claim 8, wherein said alcohol in step a) is methanol.
 10. (New) The method according to claim 8, wherein said benzoyl halide in step b) is benzoyl chloride.
 11. (New) The method according to claim 8, wherein said step c) is carried out in the presence of NaBH_4 .
 12. (New) A method of inhibiting protein kinase C, comprising contacting said protein kinase C with a compound of claim 1.
 13. (New) A method of treating inflammation in a subject in need thereof, comprising administering the compound of claim 1 to said subject.